

Children's Newspaper

Every Wednesday—Threepence

FOUNDED BY ARTHUR MEE

No. 1935, April 21, 1956

HEATHER IS QUITE AN ALL-ROUNDER

The CN talks to Britain's youngest badminton international

Seventeen-year-old Heather Ward has the distinction of being the youngest girl ever to represent England on the badminton courts; and a few days ago a CN Correspondent went to the Wimbledon Squash and Badminton Club to learn about her rise to sporting fame.

BADMINTON is now usually played indoors, but it was originally an outdoor game, and as it happened it was in the garden of her home at Worcester Park, Surrey, that Heather Ward first played.

Heather was five when her parents came upon an old badminton net in their air-raid shelter and decided to erect it on the lawn. With her parents and elder sister, Patricia, she was soon enjoying herself "bashing the shuttlecock about," as she put it.

A natural games player, she readily responded to the instruction given by her father, who had been a good club player himself. By the time she was 12 Heather had won the Surrey Junior Doubles Cham-

High School, Jennifer Pritchard, who must also be destined for further honours on the badminton court. Another form-mate is Fenella Webb, one of England's most brilliant young swimmers.

Heather, too, is quite a good swimmer and often represents her school—"but only when they can't put out their full team," she hastened to assure me. She did admit, however, that she plays netball for the school, as well as captaining the hockey team and enjoying occasional games of cricket.

She also plays lawn tennis well. In fact, Dan Maskell, England's senior coach, has had a special film taken of her service action, which he considered as an ideal style for other young players to follow. She also receives special coaching twice a week from George Worthington, chief coach of the Lawn Tennis Association.

During the peak of the badminton season, however, Heather has to give up her tennis coaching, for playing with a ball and the heavier racket spoils her "touch."

ENGLAND TRIALS

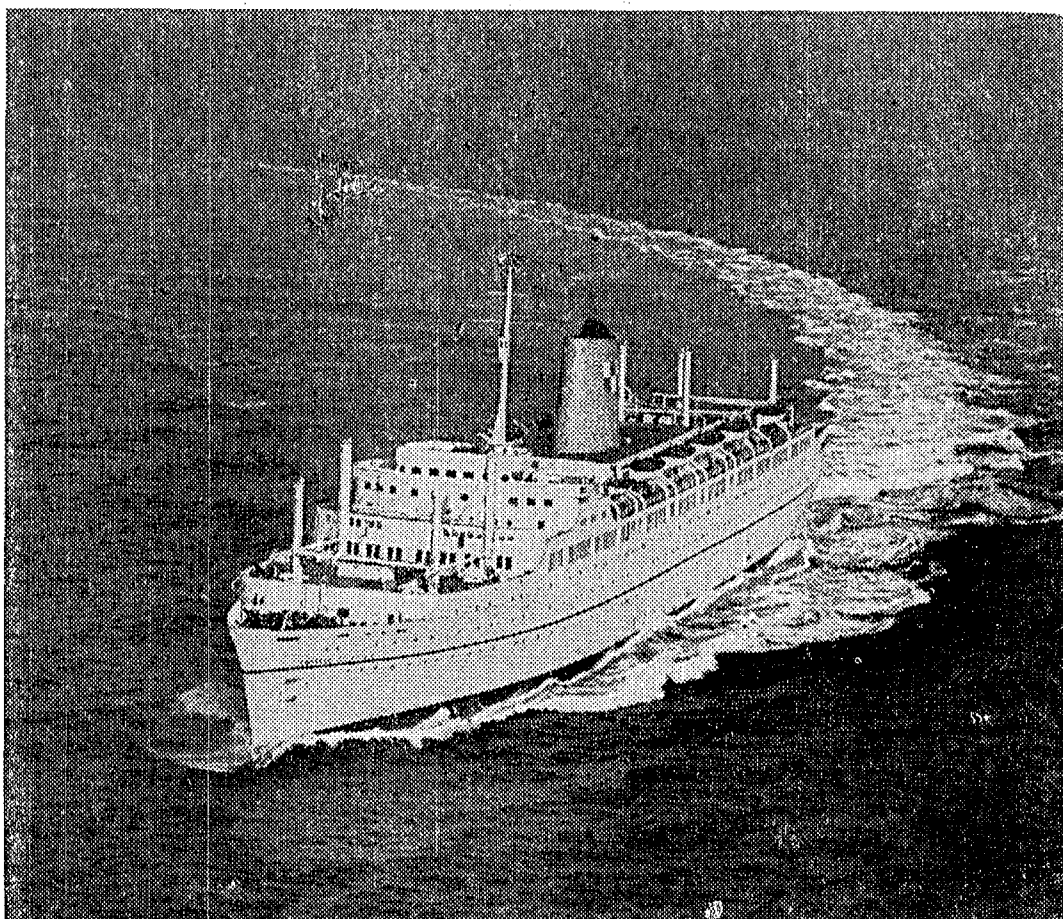
Heather had no regrets about giving up tennis last December, for her name appeared among those chosen for the England badminton trials. Her performance there and her achievements in earlier tournaments—she four times fought her way to the finals of open events—ensured her place in the team to meet Scotland and, later, Ireland.

I was about to ask Heather how she felt about playing in her first international when another player approached and asked if she would care to "make up a four." Heather glanced at me but I quickly assured her we could end the interview there.

Who was I to stand in the way of a champion?

FALSE TEETH FOR A DOG

This story of a dog's false teeth comes from La Felguera in north-west Spain. Pet of a dentist, the dog is 14 years old, and had lost most of its teeth. As it could not eat properly, the dentist took an impression of its jaws and then made the unusual dentures. The dog soon became accustomed to them and rejoiced at returning to normal dinners—including bones.



On trial

The 26,000-ton Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain makes a magnificent sight as she sweeps round at the end of the measured mile off Arran in the Firth of Clyde during her speed trials. The liner is to make her maiden voyage to Montreal on April 20.

SHRIMPS IN THE DESERT

One of Nature's strangest accomplishments has again been witnessed in Central Australia. Heavy rains have spread temporary lakes over the desert in which many thousands of shrimps have suddenly sprung to life. Although a parched hollow may not have held water for years, it is always found to be teeming with shrimps after the first rains.

They begin as specks, but in a little over a week they are an inch long. As the water dries they lay eggs, which, lying in the dried mud, retain for years their power to germinate, in spite of summer heat and winter frost. As soon as the clay above them is covered by water again, another generation hatches out.

FISH AND CHIPS IN NEW YORK

Americans visiting this country have shown a marked fondness for one of our national "dishes"—fish and chips wrapped, of course, in newspaper.

Now they can buy it without crossing the Atlantic, for John Barker, son of a British general, has opened a fish-and-chip shop in New York.

To make the flavour truly British, it is being served in newspaper brought all the way from Fleet Street. Trade is brisk and now America knows what is meant by "Frying Tonight."

WHEN THE CHILDREN HAVE THEIR SAY

One of Australia's best radio programmes has had its fifth birthday. It is Keith Smith's "A Word From Children."

This young man has travelled 60,000 miles with a microphone interviewing thousands of youngsters from seven-year-olds to teenagers.

Keith talks to them in parks, playgrounds, and at suburban street corners, asking them questions about their homes, their parents, their school. For this, 15-minute programme aims to give children a chance to express their opinions. As no adult is ever present at these interviews, the result is highly diverting.

There is no rehearsal in Keith's programme and nothing is read from a paper. He starts off with two volunteers, and within a few minutes his friendly, eager manner has won their confidence and more children are crowding around his mobile recording unit waiting for a chance to speak. He finds children more stimulating and honest than adults to interview.

They have plenty to say, and say it with a spontaneity, natural humour and clearness of thought which many a grown-up might envy.

Keith has found that there are no shy children. If they seem so, he knows it is his fault.

He keeps their comments short and to the point. Some of his questions might be: "What kind of hobbies do you have? What do you do at weekends? Do you prefer living in flats or houses?"

"Do you go to church?" he asked a nine-year-old girl.

"Oh, yes, I go to Sunday-school every week and get prizes," she replied.

In a recent broadcast Keith interviewed children from a Sydney slum who said they longed to live in the country where there was lots of space to play in, instead of backyards measuring "just a few inches." A few days later Keith had a letter from a sheep farmer, who already had a family of four, offering to adopt two of these youngsters.



Heather Ward in play

pionship the first of many junior honours to come.

In her next year she reached the quarter-finals of the All England Championship, and people began to forecast that this sturdy, fair-haired youngster would one day be a champion. At 14 she was beaten in the semi-finals; but the next year she fulfilled her promise and won the title.

In the next two championships Heather established herself as England's outstanding junior by winning both doubles titles as well as the singles title. And next season it seems almost inevitable that she will be junior champion for the fourth time, for she will not be 18 until six days after the specified date of entry.

Incidentally, her partner in this season's doubles win was her great friend and form-mate at Sutton

MALTA MAY SEND MPs TO WESTMINSTER

The group of Mediterranean islands which we call Malta will, if the Maltese people so decide at a general election, become part of the United Kingdom for all practical purposes. Below, the CN Diplomatic Correspondent explains the reasons for this unique demand for closer links with the Motherland.

IN 1802 the people of Malta freely placed their islands under the protection and sovereignty of the British Crown. The islands were then formally annexed under the Treaty of Paris which ended the Napoleonic Wars.

The Maltese islands of Malta, Gozo, and scattered islets cover an area about the size of the County of London. For centuries they have played an important part in Mediterranean life, but always in association with other powers.

For Malta has never been able to exist out of her own resources. Her soil is poor except in low-lying areas, there are few trees and, so far as is known, no minerals.

Her population of 316,000 (about that of Bedfordshire) therefore depends largely on payments from British Government departments, chiefly the Admiralty. For more than 150 years Malta has been in continuous use as a British naval base and fortress.

So it is not hard to see why many Maltese regard themselves as "part of Britain" and wish to send three M.P.s to the Parliament at Westminster. Nor is it hard to

see why Britain should agree with them. Apart from anything else, Malta played a noble part in the last war—for which she was awarded the George Cross—and her people endured hardship equalled perhaps not even by Londoners.

The British Government have now, after discussions carried on continuously since last summer, agreed to constitutional reforms which may be summarised as follows:

Malta to elect, in exactly the same way as British voters elect, three Maltese M.P.s to sit at Westminster. Each will represent about 100,000 electors.

Responsibility for Maltese affairs in London to be transferred from the Colonial Secretary to the Home Secretary, who would have a representative with a staff in Malta.

A new Defence Council to be set up in Malta. The Parliament at Westminster will remain in control of Malta's defence and foreign policy.

BALANCING THE BUDGET

Various committees will be set up to look after economic and industrial developments. Malta will remain for a long time in a position where she will be unable to cover by taxation the same standard of social services that we enjoy, and British help will still be necessary to balance her budget.

The next step will be for the British Government to produce a Bill embodying these changes—the more remarkable when the tendency has been for other Commonwealth countries to loosen their links with us.

But no final decision on the question of electing M.P.s will be taken until Malta herself has voted for this at a general election to be held after the Bill goes through Parliament.

MAJOR PROBLEMS

The reason for this is that the parties in Malta are divided. It is the present Labour Government who seek this closer link with Britain, while the Nationalist Party would prefer more independence—almost Dominion status.

There is also a religious question. Malta is deeply Roman Catholic. Assurances have been given that the position of that Church in the island will not be weakened by closer relations with Protestant Britain.

We must hope that the patient work of the Round Table conference—composed of members of Britain's three political parties—which reported last December, and on which the latest proposals are based, will be rewarded by the emergence of a happy and prosperous Malta.



Dancing prizes

Gillian Cobbold, 14, of Southgate, Middlesex, has won more than a hundred prizes for dancing. She gained her first when she was six.

LITTLE SHIP FOR LYNDY

Fourteen-year-old Lynda Murphy, who lives in Georgetown, Merthyr Tydfil, thought she would like to adopt a little ship. So she wrote to the Missions to Seamen asking if they could help. "I could write to the crew and send them birthday and Christmas cards," she suggested.

As a result, the general secretary has found Lynda a little ship. It is the Mission's floating church and recreation vessel, John Ashley, which has the River Thames as its parish. The crew are the chaplain, the Dutch skipper, and the engineer.

The Only Way

With the present big demand for CN, there is only one way of making sure of your copy each Wednesday. Please place an order with your newsagent.

KEEPING OFF THE WEATHER

Believed to be the largest in the world, a flax "umbrella" containing 1100 yards of cloth has been erected at Dounreay, Caithness. Its job is to protect the men now building the steel sphere to house the atomic reactor at this £15,000,000 power station.

Under the giant "umbrella" the men will be able to work in all kinds of weather, thus keeping up to their time schedule. The reactor is expected to be completed by the middle of 1958.

DISCOVERY IN THE SNOW

The clearing of gorse from a hillside, and a fall of snow, combined to lead to the discovery of a prehistoric settlement on the Hill of Logie, near Ellon, Aberdeenshire.

Flying over the area on photographic survey, a pilot of Glasgow University Air Squadron noticed unusual markings in the snow below.

A settlement with ridged fields alongside was clearly indicated. It is believed to date back to the Bronze or Iron Age.

News from Everywhere

CLOCKS ON

British Summer Time begins on Sunday, April 22. Clocks and watches should be put forward one hour on Saturday night.

The public is to be admitted to the Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell during the week ending June 2.

A grammar school for disabled boys is to be opened in September near Alton, Hampshire.

Britain has been awarded an £80,000,000 contract to build a giant iron and steel plant in West Bengal. Several firms have amalgamated to handle the work.

John Lewis, a steel worker at Llanelly, Carmarthenshire, recently completed 60 years' service without having missed a single day's work.

CLEVER PLOUGHBOY

Thirteen-year-old Stanley Thurtle, of Runham, Norfolk, beat a number of men in a ploughing competition. His furrow was only three-eighths of an inch out of line.

A firm of steeplejacks used a helicopter to erect a beacon on the Perch Rocks between Anglesey and Puffin Island.

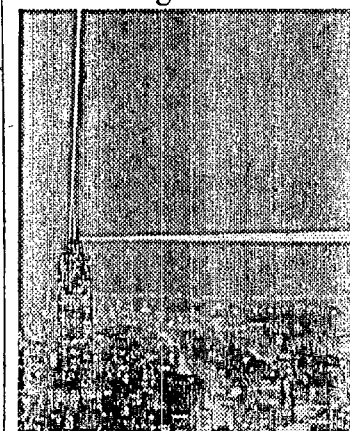
The tramway service between Llandudno and Colwyn Bay has closed. It had been running since 1908, and had carried 130 million passengers.

A Northumberland miner has become potato-crisp eating champion of the world. He ate 29 packets in 62 minutes—all without a drink.

To mark Mr. Walter de la Mare's 83rd birthday on April 25, the National Book League is holding an exhibition of his works at 7 Albemarle Street, London, until May 19.

Russia has several automatic radio weather stations adrift in the Arctic, each capable of operating without attention for a year.

Shining welcome



Four great rotating searchlights, totalling 1800 million candle-power, have been installed on the ninetieth storey of the 1470-foot Empire State Building in New York. The lights each have a beam five feet in diameter which can be seen for 300 miles.

Anvil boys



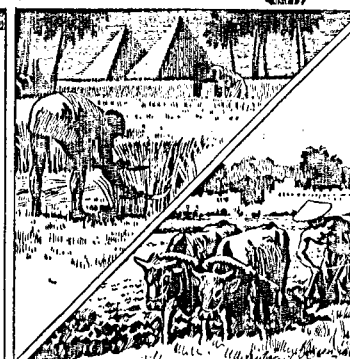
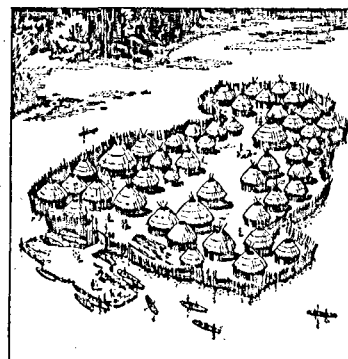
At the new town of Harlow, in Essex, the schools take pride of place among the many up-to-date buildings. Among these is the Mark Hall Technical School. Frank Grace and Michael Sainsbury are seen at work at the anvil in the school's workshop.

THANKS FOR THE TROUT

The introduction of trout into New Zealand in 1868 is being commemorated by a plaque in the Dunedin Botanical Gardens. It was at Dunedin that the Dominion's first 720 trout were hatched out and afterwards released in rivers, where they rapidly increased in numbers and size. Today New Zealand is one of the best countries in the world for trout fishing.

THE ROMANTIC STORY OF WHEAT

Number 1



Wheat has been one of the principal foods of man from earliest times. Grains of 6,000 years' old tombs of Egyptian kings, wheat have been found buried with prehistoric lake-dwellers who lived 10,000 years ago.

Grains of wheat have also been found in 6,000 years' old tombs of Egyptian kings. In China wheat was cultivated 5,000 years before the coming of Christ.

These drawings are based on C. F. Tunnicliffe's beautiful colour paintings for "The Romantic Story of Wheat"—an educational wall chart issued by Weetabix. Ask your teacher to write (on school notepaper) to Weetabix for a FREE copy of this instructive wall chart.

Weetabix, the breakfast cereal which is so delicious with milk, is made with whole wheat—that's why Weetabix is so good for you.

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Moved to calmer waters

The famous Nantucket Lightship, guiding incoming ships to New York, has recently been moved eight-and-a-half miles to less troubled waters.

It took up its former position, 60 miles south-east of Nantucket Island, two years ago. But the anchorage was found to be a spot where many currents met and even on calm days the lot of the crew was a difficult one. So now the Nantucket Lightship men can settle down more steadily to their 30-day spells of duty.

The present vessel is the eleventh to be anchored in the vicinity since the light was first established in 1853.

Annie Laurie's home

Craigdarroch House, at Moniaive, Dumfriesshire, home of Annie Laurie, is to be restored. The Minister of Works has authorised special repair grants.

It was built in 1729 round the remnants of the Scots tower-house where Annie Laurie lived after her marriage to Alexander Ferguson in 1717. Their initials are carved on one of the walls.

As a girl Annie Laurie lived not far away at Maxwellton, whose "braes are bonny," and the words of the immortal song were written by a broken-hearted suitor she had rejected; but the version we know was remodelled a century later by Lady John Scott, who also composed the tune.

BOAT BUILT 8000 YEARS AGO

A primitive canoe, claimed to be the oldest boat found in Europe, has been dug out of a peat bog in Holland. Estimated to be 8000 years old, it is a ten-foot-long tree trunk hollowed out by means of fire and stone axes.

Peat is a great preserver, and the ancient boat is almost "as good as new." To save it from decay, now that it is exposed to the air, it is being chemically treated before being placed in the provincial museum at Assen.

Memorial to a great man



This bust of Sir Alexander Fleming, the discoverer of penicillin, who died a year ago, was unveiled recently at Chelsea Town Hall by Lady Fleming. Sir Alexander was a Freeman of Chelsea and had lived in the borough for over 30 years.

Stamp News

WORKS of Rembrandt, who was born 350 years ago, are to appear on a set of five Dutch stamps.

THE wedding of Prince Rainier of Monaco to Miss Grace Kelly is being commemorated by a series of eight stamps.

TWO new United Nations stamps honour the World Health Organisation.

SWEDEN has three new stamps to mark the equestrian competitions of the Olympic Games at Stockholm in June.

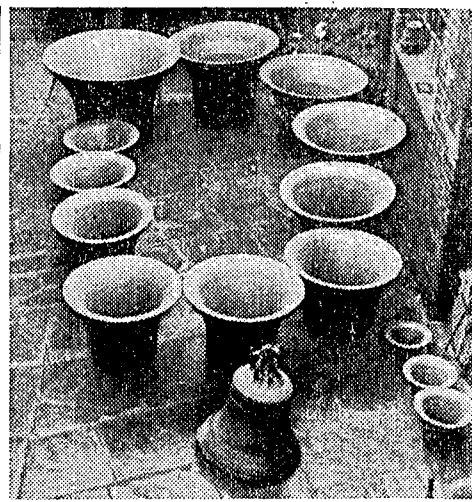
AUSTRIA has celebrated her admission to the United Nations with a special stamp which has been ready since 1947.

ALL the current stamps of the British Commonwealth can be seen at a special exhibition at the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, until May 30. The Institute is open every day and admission is free.

MILK IN PAPER

A machine for packing milk in paper has been demonstrated in Sweden. The paper is coated with polythene, and the machine wraps it into a four-sided container and delivers it filled, after sealing both ends.

The method is said to make it cheaper to handle milk both in storage and transport. A lorry can carry much more milk packed like this than in heavy glass bottles.



Oranges and Lemons

These bells, now in the yard of a Whitechapel foundry, have been cast to peal the famous chimes of Oranges and Lemons from the tower of St. Clement Danes in London.

Young Huddersfield goes ahead

A Festival of Youth is to be held in Huddersfield in May which will include displays, exhibitions, and dramatics, all demonstrating the work undertaken by and for the boys and girls of this important Yorkshire town. Last year, for instance, the Huddersfield Youth Orchestra and Choir won 12 first and two second prizes at the Welsh National Eisteddfod.

Sir David Eccles, Minister of Education, wrote "I wish I could come and see for myself this remarkable body of young people who have achieved such a high reputation in such a short time"; and the famous conductor Sir John Barbirolli has praised "the splendid work being done for the young musicians of Huddersfield."

Daffodils for charity

The daffodils in the grounds of Brodsworth Hall, near Doncaster, make a marvellous picture every Spring. And this year, Mrs. Charles Grant Dalton, the owner, decided to let them serve a good cause.

So with her daughter and several local children she ran a stall in Doncaster market. In five hours they sold more than 500 bunches at 1s. a bunch, and raised £28 for the funds of the Church of England Children's Society.

KIPPERS FOR CANADA

A smell is earning dollars for Britain—the smell of kippers. Canada has developed a taste for kippers but it seems that fish curers there have not been able to produce the same strong tang. So large consignments are being shipped from this country.

FRY'S STUCK SHOP

**More
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FRY'S
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4^D

FRY'S
5 BOYS
MILK CHOCOLATE
3^D

FRY'S
PUNCH
3^D

FRY'S
CHOCOLATE CREAM
2^D AND 4^D

4
RADIO AND TV

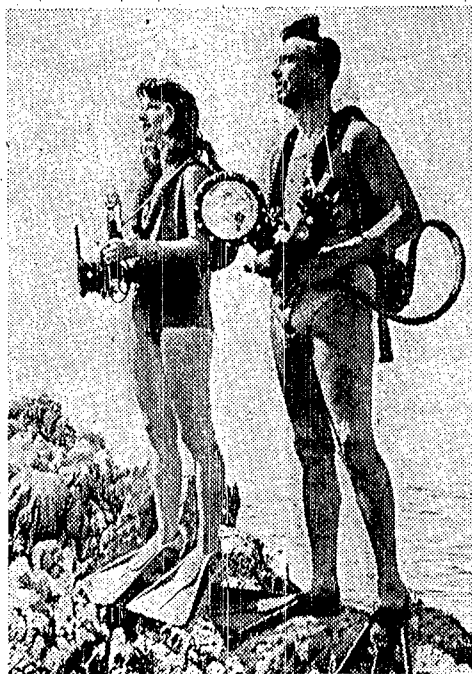
DIVING TO ADVENTURE

Face to face with the tigers of the deep

SHARKS suddenly appear like tigers in an underwater jungle in the Diving to Adventure series now running in BBC Television on Friday evenings. Most of the film was specially shot for TV by Dr. Hans Hass and his wife Lotte, who are seen in all kinds of exploits.

Hans Hass was one of the earliest pioneers of what is called skin-diving, that is, going underwater with no more equipment than a glass face mask, webbed flippers, and a cylinder of compressed oxygen or air for breathing. Dr. Hass's wonderful close-ups of sharks are obtained by means of his special watertight, glass-fronted camera case.

Most of us would be scared stiff to come face to face with a shark, but this is quite a normal experience for Hans Hass and his wife. And if you should meet a shark show no fear. Underwater creatures, says



Dr. Hass, are really frightened of intruders and will only attack if you show fear or confusion. Bathers will hope he is right.

Colour television on trial

WHEN shall we have a colour TV service? Not for some considerable time, according to the Post Office, though Britain has made substantial progress.

Earlier this month the pioneer station at Alexandra Palace took on a new lease of life transmitting colour pictures for demonstrations in London to more than 100 technical experts from various countries.

They watched first on receivers at the Dorchester Hotel and afterwards saw different 405-line colour systems which the BBC are experimenting with at their Kingswood Warren research laboratories. Higher definition colour TV—on 625 lines—was also shown by Electric and Musical Industries Limited at their Hayes laboratories.

Show jumpers on parade

SOME of the finest show jumping horses in the world—or so we hope!—will be seen in BBC Children's TV this Wednesday when the cameras begin a four-day visit to Badminton for the Horse Trials and National Show Jumping. Dorian Williams will be the commentator in the children's programme, showing members of the British Show Jumping Team in training for the Olympic Games at Stockholm in June.

On Thursday there is the Cross Country test of speed and endurance, followed on Friday by jumping for horses which have survived the previous day's test. Saturday rounds off the TV visit with the National Show Jumping.

Rex Milligan makes his bow

THE new Rex Milligan weekly serial in BBC Children's TV is the first written for television by Anthony Buckridge, author of Jennings at School.

This story is also about school life—the rivalry between Sheldrake Grammar School and the more modern Technical School. Six-



Paul Streater

teen-year-old Paul Streater, who plays Rex, was last seen on television 18 months ago in Poor Old Burton, but he has appeared in a number of films and was recently seen as young Faversham in Storm Over the Nile.

ERNEST THOMSON

IT HAPPENED THIS WEEK

World's biggest liner sinks

APRIL 15, 1912. NEW YORK—Shortly before midnight last night, the White Star liner Titanic, with 2207 people on board, struck an iceberg in the North Atlantic. She was the largest vessel in the world (46,000 tons gross) and was said to be unsinkable.

Orders to abandon ship were issued and wireless calls for aid were sent out. The steamer Carpathia picked up the Titanic's SOS and raced to the scene.

But the great liner sank less than three hours after the collision, and it was daylight before the Carpathia reached the Titanic's position.

By that time all that was to be seen were lifeboats crowded with survivors and drifting wreckage. The great liner had disappeared for ever.

The loss of life is appalling. Nearly 1500 people have been drowned, making this the greatest disaster in the history of the sea.

The Titanic was on her maiden

voyage and among the passengers aboard her when she left Southampton for New York four days ago were hundreds of wealthy and famous people who were making the trip for no other reason than to be among the first to cross the Atlantic on this magnificently appointed new liner.

During the last few days many enormous icebergs have been reported in the North Atlantic, and it was on her third night out that the Titanic entered the danger zone.

Suddenly, through the dark and mist, an iceberg was sighted. The liner struck the berg a glancing blow which tore away almost the whole of her bilge so that there was no chance of keeping her afloat.

The well-known journalist and editor, Mr. W. T. Stead, who is among those lost, was last seen by survivors helping women and children to escape from the stricken liner.

Princess meets husband

APRIL 20, 1641. LONDON—William, the handsome 15-year-old son and heir of the Prince of Orange, virtual ruler of the Netherlands, today met the princess he is to marry. She is pretty nine-year-old Mary, eldest daughter of King Charles and Queen Henrietta Maria.

The boy prince, who arrived in London accompanied by a suite of no fewer than 400 servants, was received on the stairs of the Palace of Whitehall by the 11-year-old Charles, Prince of Wales, and the seven-year-old James, Duke of York. The two boys, Prince William's future brothers-in-law, conducted him into the presence

of the King and Queen and he was introduced to his future wife.

Two months ago King Charles told Parliament that the marriage treaty had been brought to a successful conclusion and that a political alliance between England and the Dutch Republic was being considered.

Under the terms of the marriage treaty the princess is to remain in England until her 12th year, and her husband is to allow her £1500 a year pocket money.

(The prince and princess were married at Whitehall on May 2, 1641. Van Dyck painted a wedding portrait, which is now in the Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam.)

Brave Archbishop dies

APRIL 21, 1109. CANTERBURY—At dawn today the saintly Anselm, 76-year-old Archbishop of Canterbury, died. He will be remembered always as a godly man who fought courageously against the tyranny and oppression of the late King William II (William Rufus).

Born of a noble family at Aosta, Anselm was unhappy at home and set off across Europe to seek his fortune. Eventually he joined the Normandy abbey of Le Bec, a famous seat of learning. He eventually became abbot there, and men of the highest rank made pilgrimages there to seek his advice.

In 1087, when William I, Norman conqueror of England, lay

dying at the Abbey of St. Gervase at Rouen, he summoned Anselm to his bedside, and people who witnessed that meeting marvelled at the way the harsh and terrible monarch softened in the presence of the cleric.

On the death in 1089 of his friend and teacher, Lanfranc, Archbishop of Canterbury, the English leaders begged Anselm to become archbishop. He consented to come to England three years later, and rebuked William II for his evil ways. But he so strenuously refused office that they had to force the pastoral staff into his clenched fingers and carry him into the church. He was later enthroned as archbishop on September 5, 1093.

BOUNTIFUL LADY BUTTERFLY

Lady Butterfly, an 11-year-old Shorthorn cow at Newstead Grange Farm, Linby, Notts., has broken her own world's record in milk production. She supplied 4021 gallons in 555 days.

That amount of milk weighs 40,000 lb., or about 18 tons, and is nearly sufficient to provide a pint bottle to every family in a street of 100 houses every day for most of a year.

HIGH HEDGE

The great beech hedge at Meikleour, Perthshire, which has been described as "one of the arboreal wonders of the world," is due to be pruned this year. The pruning is done every seven or eight years.

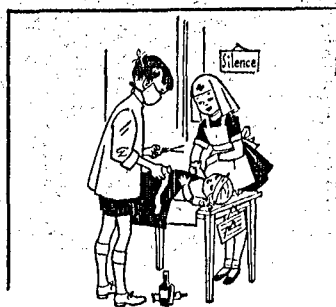
Pruning this remarkable hedge is no easy task, for it is 580 yards long and 80 feet high.

Workmen use telescopic ladders to reach the topmost branches.

ACCORDION POSTAL TUITION

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ANOTHER LIFE SAVED

When Jane's doll gets ill, her brother John puts on his doctor's outfit and performs an operation with Mum's kitchen scissors. 'Nurse' Jane then sews up the 'wound' and the doll's life is saved. But you can help save real children from a life of unhappiness by sending in a few pennies each week. There's an organisation called the League of Pity which cares for children from unhappy homes.

To join the League, just fill in the coupon below and send it in with a 2/6 postal order. You will then receive a Blue Bird Membership Badge and, on loan, a Blue Egg in which to put your League savings.

SEND YOUR COUPON NOW

TO THE LEAGUE OF PITY, VICTORY HOUSE, LEICESTER SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.2. Please enrol me as a member. I enclose P.O. for 2/6

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THE DANCING YEARS AT SADLER'S WELLS

ENTHUSIASM for the ballet, or balletomania as it has been called, seems to be as strong as ever; but this enthusiasm is comparatively new in this country and in fact is hardly older than the Sadler's Wells Company, which recently celebrated its 25th anniversary. Indeed, it has been said that before the days of "The Wells" an English company of ballet dancers seemed as improbable as a cricket team from Spain.

Foreign ballet companies, like those of the great Diaghilev, used to visit this country from time to time but while the applause for a genius like Pavlova was tremendous, no one thought that English girls could ever dance like that. No one, that is, except Pavlova herself, who predicted that there would be great English dancers one day.

In 1931 Ninette de Valois, Irish by birth and trained by Diaghilev, founded a group of dancers who were to be permanently attached to

bombs. By the time peace came she had been able to set aside a sum of money to fulfil her old wish and start a school in which children could be taught dancing and also be properly educated, all under the same roof.

The buildings of a former kindergarten school were available, overlooking the playing-fields of St. Paul's School at Hammersmith. And so in September 1947 the school opened with 55 pupils, all girls. In the following year boys were accommodated, too.

The great advantage of such an arrangement is that pupils are spared having to do their ordinary school work in one part of London and then hurry off to dancing class perhaps many miles away.

NORMAL EDUCATION

The Sadler's Wells Junior School takes boys and girls at nine years of age and while teaching them to dance takes them through the normal educational course up to the time they sit for their G.C.E. The successful ones then go on to the Senior School, there to meet pupils who have been educated elsewhere, often in foreign countries, but whose dancing is good enough to allow them to join the school at an advanced stage.

Pupils at the Senior School spend most of their time at dancing but still have to do two hours a day of ordinary education.

The last development was for the School Governors to take a lease of White Lodge, Richmond Park, in the midst of hundreds of acres of bracken and woodland where the deer still run free. This handsome old house, once the home of royalty, is the new home of the Junior School. The original school at Hammersmith is being devoted to the Seniors.

In the dancing classrooms, each with its practice bar and big



The famous teacher, Harold Turner, taking a *pas de deux* class (dancing in couples). Music is supplied by a piano and the teacher's stick beats out the rhythm

mirrors where pupils must always watch for their own faults, it can be seen what very hard work this ballet is. Dancing in fact takes the place of gym and games in an ordinary school; and it requires tremendous concentration as well as great physical effort.

In one of the rooms at Hammersmith hangs a signed photograph of Princess Margaret. It is just over the place where she sat to watch one of the classes when she visited the school, and the room has been named after her. For she is President of the Sadler's Wells Foundation.

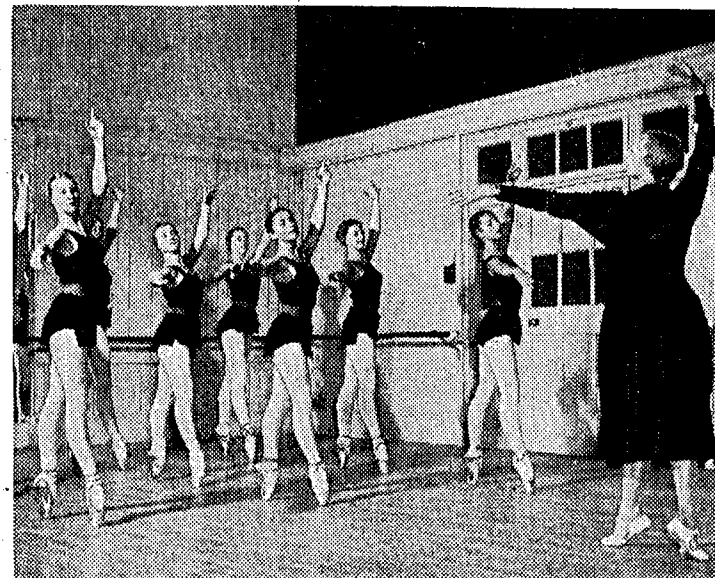
HAND-PICKED PUPILS

When you watch one of these classes you have to remember that every pupil has been hand-picked. Many who apply for training as juniors have had no previous ballet lessons, but are soon selected (or not) as "possibles" by the expert eyes of the staff. Then each child must be examined to find if there are any hidden flaws in bone or muscle which might lead to trouble later on. Then comes an intelligence test.

Contrary to what many people think, it is the experience of the school that those who fail this test seldom get beyond the elementary stage as dancers.

But when entry has been gained into the school there is still no guarantee of final success. There cannot be, as is always carefully explained to parents and pupils. But even the failures have had a wonderful time; they have had more exercise than at any other type of school and a sound education into the bargain.

There are already many old pupils who have had to give up dancing as a career but who have made good as nurses, secretaries, and so on. But they always have one advantage over Old Boys and Girls from elsewhere. When they watch ballet, ever afterwards, they enjoy the special pleasure that comes from inside knowledge.



Pupils on their toes, instructed by Winifred Edwards. The practice bar can be seen behind them



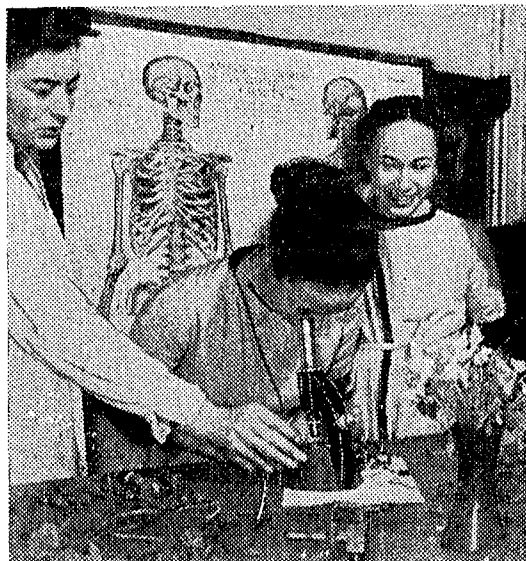
Dancing makes for good lunch-time appetites

the new Opera Company at Sadler's Wells.

Now it is one thing to collect a company of dancers and give fine performances; it is quite another to keep your company together over a long period. To do that you must always be thinking and planning ten years ahead.

So from the beginning of the Sadler's Wells Ballet it was always the intention to run a school of dancing as well. Dancers must start their training as children, and a plentiful supply is needed, for it is inevitably true that not every promising beginner ends up as a ballerina.

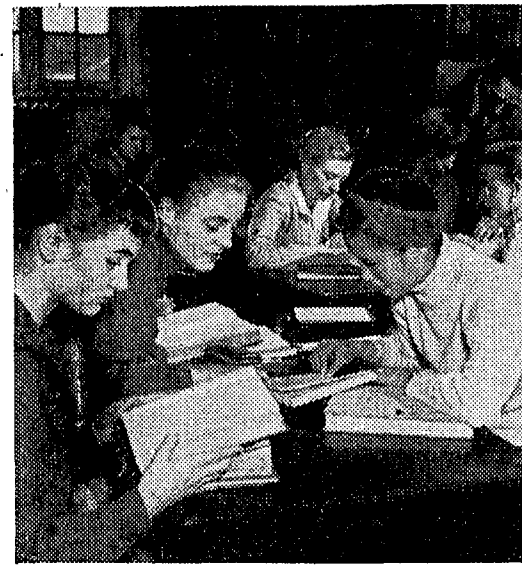
During the war Miss De Valois (now Dame Ninette de Valois) carried on her fine work despite every kind of discouragement—including



Biology also comes into the school work



Making their own costumes for school shows is all part of the training



Brain-work makes for nimble foot-work

Children's Newspaper

John Carpenter House
Whitefriars . London . EC4
APRIL 21 1956

TOUGH YOUNG BRITONS

THE physical toughness of British children seems to have impressed at least one Russian visitor. In a recent talk on the Moscow Radio, Mrs. Elena Korotkoua paid us several nice compliments, but said that although the English are very fond of their children, they harden them at an early age. In rather cold weather she had seen boys and girls clad only in woollen suits and without headgear.

The truth is that the hardening is done by the British climate rather than by British parents. In most countries the seasons follow one another with fair regularity; but over here we never know what is coming next. Today's woollies may tomorrow feel like a Turkish bath. Hatless curls that frolic in the morning's gentle breezes may have to endure an afternoon drenching.

Young Britain has to be tough to survive.

STILL SAILING

READING the other day that a diesel-engined "steamer" had "sailed" for her destination, we were led to wonder how long the old words will persist.

In this instance, of course, the vessel moved off without benefit of steam or sails, but with her exhaust giving out a sound that has been described as *tonk-tonk-tonk*. Let us hope, however, that no one will try to coin a new verb and say that a ship has "tonked" out of harbour.

The Editor's Table

INITIAL TROUBLE

UNDER the heading "abbreviations" in a well-known dictionary, a member of the BBC staff recently found this entry: BBC—British Broadcasting Corporation, a poisonous gas.

This was too much even for the long-suffering BBC. As a result of their protest the dictionary publishers have now promised to avoid confusion in the next edition by printing the entry: BBC—British Broadcasting Corporation; bromobenzyl cyanide (a poison gas).

Think on These Things

THE first chapter of St. Mark's Gospel gives us an account of a day in the life of Jesus. It was a Sabbath and Jesus went into the Synagogue.

There he found a man distressed in mind who asked Jesus to make him well. Immediately Jesus spoke to him, and made him strong again.

Jesus was staying with Peter, whose wife's mother was ill; and Jesus also took her by the hand and restored her to health. Meanwhile crowds gathered outside waiting for the sun to set, and the end of the Sabbath. Then they brought out their sick. Jesus must have been very tired, but He made them well.

Early the next morning, Jesus got up and went to a lonely place and prayed. There was the secret of His strength.

O. R. C.

SPRING'S BOUNTY

IT'S Springtime on the eastern hills!

Like torrents gush the summer rills;
Through winter's moss and dry dead leaves

The bladed grass revives and lives,
Pushes the mouldering waste away,

And glimpses to the April day.
John Greenleaf Whittier

JUST AN IDEA

As Thomas Morton wrote:
Push on—keep moving.

Elephants have such taking ways

ELEPHANTS have taking ways. A few months ago the CN told of an elephant that had eaten its trainer's passport. Now comes news of another that fancies Post Office Savings books. The owner of one book lost last year reported it as "taken from my pocket and eaten by an elephant."

The moral would seem to be to take a leaf out of the elephant's book and never forget to watch your pockets when Jumbo is near.

Many Happy Returns



A recent photograph of the Queen, who celebrates her 30th birthday on April 21.

Thirty Years Ago

From the Children's Newspaper, April 17, 1926

BUDGET DAY is coming round once more, and taxpayers are asking anxiously whether it will be possible to avoid an increase in the Income Tax. A year before the war it was only 1s. 2d. in the pound; during the war it rose to 6s.; now it is 4s., and Daddy thinks it is quite enough for peace time.

But, though we are now at peace, we are still paying for past wars, to say nothing of preparations for more. It has been calculated that out of every hundred pounds paid in Income Tax last year over £48 went to payments on National Debt and another nine pounds went in pensions for war victims.

THEY SAY . . .

CRICKET is a type of sport that is the mortar between the bricks of the Commonwealth structure.

*Sir Thomas White,
High Commissioner for Australia*

COLOUR television is not a matter of putting colour into black and white . . . of making the sky blue; it has to be natural.

*Mr. G. Darnley-Smith, Chairman
of the Radio Industry Council*

THERE is no possibility of emigration from this planet. Enthusiasts for it have not outlived their schooldays.

Sir Charles Darwin

THE peace and prosperity of mankind will depend upon the character of the rising generation—its ability to master the wonders and terrors of science, its will to curb the lust for power and pleasure, and its resolution to walk the paths of righteousness.

*Mr. J. Henderson Stewart,
Joint Under-Secretary for Scotland*

QUIZ CORNER

1. How many toes has a dog on each foot?
2. In a very famous book a little girl was asked who made her, and replied "Nobody, I 'specs I jest grewed." What was the name of the girl, and of the book?
3. After whom is Rhodesia named?
4. How far is the Earth from the Sun?
5. How many strings has a violin, and of what are they made?
6. Who wrote the Mill on the Floss—a man or a woman?

Answers on page 12

Out and About

AFTER a changeable winter the Spring seems to have rushed forward. Every outing brings half-expected but uncertain "finds."

We were looking at the tips of new green in the hedge, especially of the blackthorn—always a good guide to real Spring, and also the best early shelter for small birds.

Suddenly came a rapid calling of "twit, twit, twit," and a rustling within the hedge told us the nearest bush was far from empty.

Parting some of the meshed branches we saw the neat nest of a pair of linnets. Inside, partly visible, were four bluish-grey eggs with purplish spots. We did not try to touch the nest or to force the bush more apart, for fear of upsetting the parents. In three weeks' time if we come along here quietly we may hear, and see, the nestlings.

C. D. D.

The Children's Newspaper, April 21, 1956

Next Week's Birthdays

April 22

Yehudi Menuhin (1916). Violinist. An infant prodigy from U.S.A. whose early promise has been abundantly fulfilled. He began playing at the age of five and gave concerts all over the world while still a boy. Béla Bartók wrote a sonata specially for him.

April 23

Dame Ethel Smyth (1858-1944). Composer and writer. One of the handful of women composers whose work is acknowledged to be of the first rank. Her March of the Women became the Suffragettes' battle song.

April 24

Anthony Trollope (1815-1882). Post Office official who became a great novelist. He had to travel a great deal in connection with his work and found both inspiration and time for novel-writing. His pen-portraits of England of the early 19th century are unequalled.

April 25

C. B. Fry (1872). Famous all-round sportsman. He has played for England both at cricket and Soccer and for some time held the world record for the long jump.

April 26

David Hume (1711-1776). Scottish philosopher and historian and author of *A Treatise of Human Nature*. His friend Adam Smith said that he approached "as nearly to the idea of a perfectly wise and virtuous man as perhaps the nature of human frailty will admit."

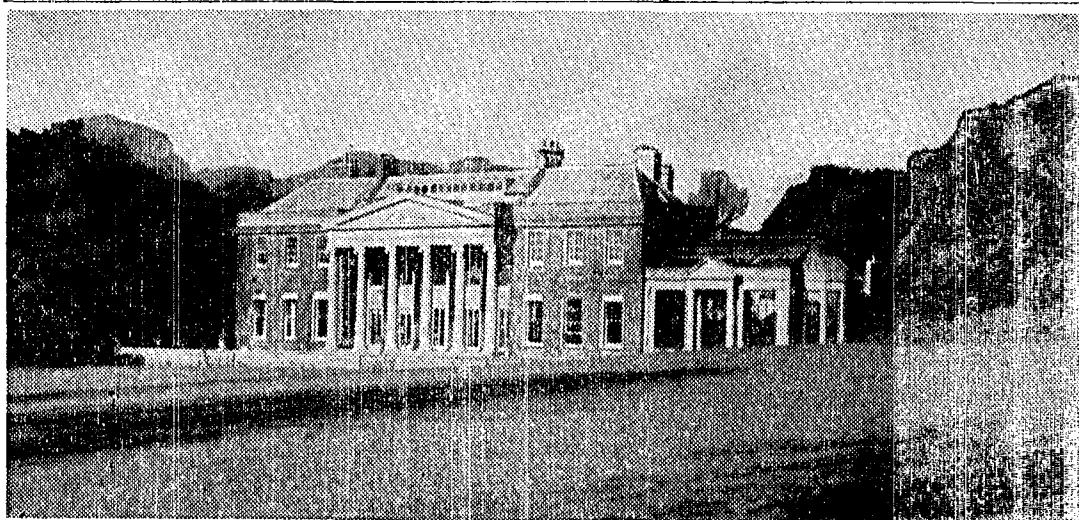
April 27

Mary Wollstonecraft (1759-1797). Writer. Great pioneer in the field of women's rights in an age when these were scarcely recognised anywhere.

Author of *Thoughts on the Education of Daughters*, and the *Vindication of the Rights of Women*, which had a profound effect on the opinion of her day. She married the writer William Godwin and her daughter Mary became the wife of Shelley.

April 28

Lord Shaftesbury (1801-1885). One of the greatest social reformers of the nineteenth century. He championed the workers in the early days of factories and agitated for early closing in shops and for the education of poor children. The famous fountain with the Eros statue in Piccadilly Circus was erected in his memory.



OUR HOMELAND

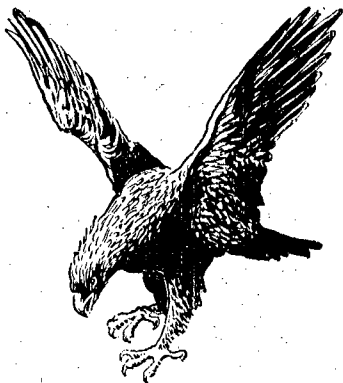
Trellisick House, Cornwall, recently given to the National Trust with over 350 acres of land on the Fal Estuary

The Children's Newspaper, April 21, 1956

REPORT ON WILD LIFE

INVADERS FROM SEA AND LAND

BIRD-WATCHERS will be looking out this Spring for the return of some of our rarest nesting birds to haunts they occupied last year, with the desire of protecting them again. These include a pair of golden eagles in Ireland, a pair of ospreys near Loch Moy in Scotland, goosanders near Eskdale in



The majestic golden eagle

Cumberland, siskins in the New Forest, and bee-eaters at a sand-martin colony near Plumpton in Sussex.

The eagles wandered away from Ireland last summer, and one appeared in autumn in North Wales and was later seen to be lame, as if somebody had tried to shoot or trap it. An osprey with a Swedish migratory ring was found shot in a glen in the Scottish Highlands, while on the other hand, bee-eaters which appeared, but did not nest, in Wales last year might find conditions suitable this summer.

Likewise in the pine forests on the borders of Cardiganshire and Carmarthenshire watch will be kept for the safe nesting of the kites, the largest birds-of-prey in Wales, whose position has become precarious owing to the scarcity of rabbits. Like the buzzard, some of them may not nest at all if they cannot find enough food, and those which do will probably lay smaller clutches of eggs than usual. People are being asked to keep away from their haunts this season.

STAMP ALBUM

THEY LOOK ALIKE—
BUT



LOOK AGAIN!

THE FIJIAN STAMP ON THE LEFT SHOWS A NATIVE CANOE UNDER FULL SAIL—BUT EMPTY! THE OMISSION WAS POINTED OUT AND THE NEW STAMP SHOWING A HELMSMAN AT THE STERN WAS THEN ISSUED.

Soon will come the time to be thinking about summer holidays at the seaside where you may explore the rock-pools and find all the fascinating creatures that live there. One of the commonest is the green crab. Even as an adult it swims a little but more often stays ashore, for it can live a long time in the burrow it digs in the sand well above the tide-mark. Thus it is very different from the larger light brown edible crab which keeps to the sea.

GREEN AND UNEATABLE

The uneatable green crab sometimes lays its eggs in autumn, carrying them, as lobsters do, underneath its body until they hatch in Spring or early summer. Sometimes it lays them in late Spring, to hatch in autumn. The tiny offspring swim about for a month, and during that time may be transported by currents or in the water-ballast tanks of ships. Thus this crab has spread round the world and now inhabits the coasts of Europe, North Africa, Ceylon, Australia, Hawaii, the Red Sea, the Suez Canal, and much of North and South America.

Canadians have recently become very concerned about the appearance of the green crab on their Atlantic seaboard, and all fishermen have been warned to report its presence. It may cause considerable damage among the shellfish before it eventually dies, old and mottled black, in its fourth year. Not only does it destroy clams, mussels, and the larger shellfish which we eat, but it robs the flatfish of the smaller shellfish, the food they require. Yet it disdains to eat the barnacle, a pest which nobody wants.

FIFTEEN MOULTS A YEAR

If you keep a young green crab in your seaside aquarium you will be surprised at the number of times it casts its shell and grows bigger in a new skin. In its first year it may moult ten to fifteen times.

Meanwhile, our own agricultural authorities are anxious to prevent an unwanted invader landing by ship or plane—the Japanese beetle. Farmers are being asked to keep a look-out for it this year, and

although only one has so far been found in the country (it arrived on a military aeroplane at Prestwick) there is a danger that if this beetle were allowed to live here it might soon become a serious pest.

The Japanese beetle looks very much like our common brown cockchafer beetle, or May-bug, but it has several white patches around the sides of its body. Originally an inhabitant of the Orient, this rather handsome insect first reached the United States with the soil on some plants imported from Japan in 1916. It has since spread over much of the U.S.A. and southern Canada during the summer months, damaging flowers, fruits and other crops, as well as trees and herbaceous borders.

Wild flowers are expected to be even more numerous this year, because there are so few rabbits left to eat them, and naturalists are watching to see how they assert their strength in the land, as the grasses did so quickly last summer.

E. H.

ANGELA GETS BUSY

Eleven-year-old Angela Bolley, of Eastcote, Middlesex, has been busy making coconut pyramids, toffees, chocolate fudge, and coconut ice, wrapping them in 6d. packets and selling them to neighbours. Her sweets have been so successful that she has already had repeat orders.

Angela belongs to the 2nd Eastcote Girl Guide Company, and, like the other members, had been given 1s. by the Company Captain to invest and make money to buy camp equipment.

As she loves cooking, it did not take Angela long to make up her mind what to do with her shilling. But this was the first time she had made sweets.

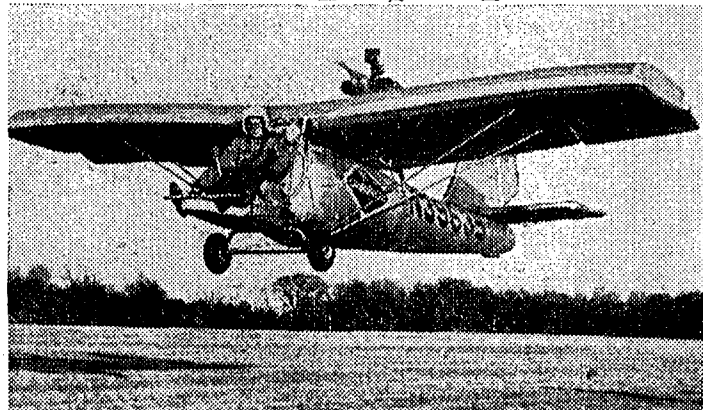
It seems they are going to be quite a profitable investment for that camp equipment.

ATOMIC POWER IN THE CONGO

Belgium hopes this year to start building small atomic power plants in the Congo.

The Belgian Congo is one of the world's largest producers of uranium, as well as having considerable reserves of coal. Once atomic power is in use, the coal will be available for the extraction of its many by-products.

Plane that can be pumped up



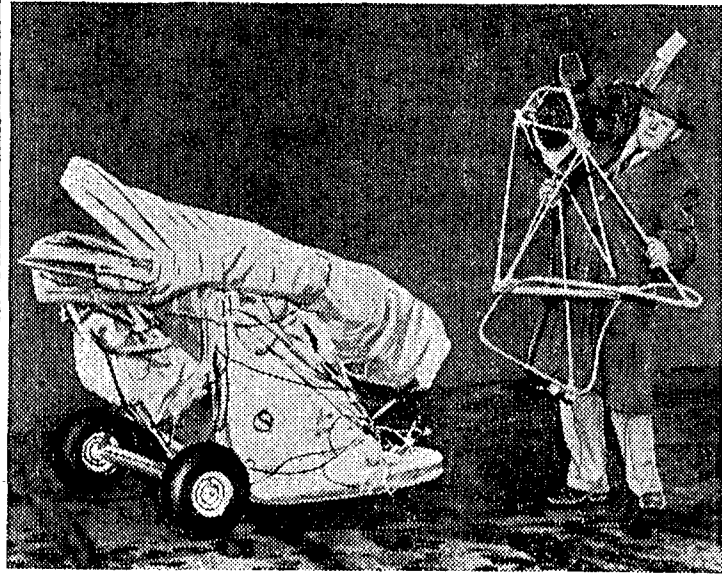
These two pictures show America's first inflatable light-plane, which has had its first test flight. Produced by the Goodyear Rubber Company, it was designed and built in the astonishingly brief period of 12 weeks.

A single-seat high wing monoplane, capable of speeds of more than 100 m.p.h., it carries a 40 h.p. engine above the fuselage behind the wing.

The inflatable components—the

wing, tail assembly, and pilot's seat—are made in rubber-coated nylon fabric. Deflated and folded, they can be stowed into the boot of the average American car, leaving ample room for the engine and undercarriage. The fuselage, made of airship fabric, can be strapped on top of the car.

It is claimed that less air is needed to pump up the aircraft than is necessary for inflating the car's tyres.



ATOMIC CORN

A Grimsby firm of seed merchants are carrying out an experiment with seeds of wheat, oats, and barley that have been subjected to nuclear bombardment in an atomic pile at Harwell. They have been sown on the firm's experimental farm at Rothwell, and it is hoped that better grain will result.

BIG MAT

A new mat for the circus ring at Blackpool has just been made by members of Plymouth Blind Institution. Made of coir, it is 42 feet in diameter and weighs two and a half tons.

It took four months to make, about eight weeks less than the contract time.



LAST OF THE TABLETS

LEEWARD ISLANDS STAMPS WILL NOT BE ISSUED AFTER JUNE 30. AFTER THAT DATE ONLY THE STAMPS OF EACH SEPARATE ISLAND WILL BE AVAILABLE—ANTIGUA, VIRGIN ISLANDS, AND SO ON. THUS WILL END THE FAMILIAR COLONIAL 'TABLET' DESIGN, WHICH THE LEEWARDS HAVE HAD SINCE THEIR FIRST STAMPS WERE ISSUED 66 YEARS AGO.



MAKE SURE
OF
THIS SET

THE CURRENT STAMPS OF INDIA, MARKING HER FIVE-YEAR PLAN, WERE ISSUED IN 1955. BUT INDIA IS TO CHANGE HER CURRENCY TO THE DECIMAL SYSTEM, PROBABLY THIS YEAR, SO THIS SET WILL EITHER BE WITHDRAWN OR OVERPRINTED, AND THUS WILL HAVE A RELATIVELY SHORT LIFE.

SCIENCE VERSUS HURRICANES

Jet aircraft, rockets, and radar are to be used by the United States Government to probe into the "life secrets" of the hurricane.

During recent years hurricanes have wrought terrible havoc on America's eastern seaboard. But once it is known exactly what makes hurricanes form, grow, then sweep off on their course of destruction, it may be possible to divert or even destroy them.

When hurricanes next approach U.S. shores they will be met by Superfortresses and Stratojets, equipped as "flying laboratories." The aircraft will penetrate right into their spinning cores, measuring among other things electrical conditions and temperatures.

PHOTOGRAPHED FROM ROCKETS

Hurricanes coming within the range of Wallops Islands, Virginia, will be photographed from a height of 100 miles by two-stage research rockets. Recording gear carried in the rockets will be parachuted down into the sea. Incorporated in the equipment will be miniature radio transmitters, which will guide naval craft or flying-boats to the recording apparatus once the hurricane has passed over.

As each hurricane forms, a Superfort will drop a baby radio beacon into its calm central "eye." The beacon will float on the surface, and the small balloon acting as a sail will haul it across the sea, enabling the hurricane's course to be charted from shore stations.

The mass of information will be fed into an "electronic brain," which will give reports on how the hurricane is progressing and its likely course.

Meteorologists hope that by specially spraying the clouds the hurricane's symmetry might be damaged, causing it to release some of its energy and making it alter its direction. Applied when the hurricane is still forming, it might destroy it altogether.

Sporting Flashbacks

PLAYING GOLF FOR THE ROYAL ARTILLERY AT SANDY LODGE (HERTS.) IN 1922, LIEUT. MOXON WAS STRUCK ON THE HEAD BY ANOTHER PLAYER'S BALL WHILE STANDING AT THE FIFTH TEE ...

TWELVE MONTHS LATER, STANDING ON THE SAME SPOT, LIEUT. MOXON WAS AGAIN STUNNED IN A SIMILAR MANNER.



SCOTTISH INTERNATIONAL
JIMMY DELANEY
WON
A SCOTTISH CUP MEDAL WITH
GLASGOW CELTIC IN 1937

AN ENGLISH CUP MEDAL
WITH MANCHESTER UTD, 1948

AN IRISH CUP MEDAL
WITH DERRY CITY, 1954

— THE ONLY MAN
EVER TO BE ON THE
WINNING SIDE IN THREE
DIFFERENT NATIONAL CUP FINALS.

ALL-
ROUNDER —

C.B. FRY

WAS AN
ENGLAND TEST MATCH CRICKETER, AN
INTERNATIONAL SOCCER FULL BACK FOR THE
CORINTHIANS AND SOUTHAMPTON, A FIRST-
CLASS RUGBY FOOTBALLER (BARBARIANS),
WORLD LONG JUMP CHAMPION, GREAT SPRINTER,
BRILLIANT OXFORD SCHOLAR, JOURNALIST,
AUTHOR, AND EDITOR OF A SPORTS MAGAZINE.

MEMORIES OF PETER RABBIT'S CREATOR

Long before Muffin the Mule and Sooty were ever seen on television, children were laughing at the antics of Jemima Puddleduck, Peter Rabbit, and Benjamin Bunny, the creations of a remarkable woman called Beatrix Potter. She died in 1943, but her little animal books, which she herself illustrated, are still highly popular.

There are many people who remember Beatrix Potter (Mrs. W. Heelis), but few remain who saw her practically every day at her home at Near Sawrey, in Lakeland, and really understood her ways.

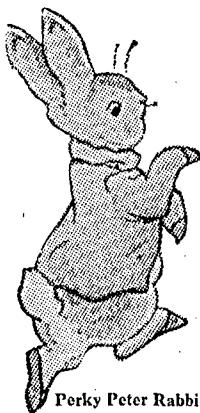
One of them is Mrs. W. Richards, of the grey-faced Yorkshire village of Clapham, and she recalls that Beatrix Potter wore an old straw hat, held firmly by black tape tied under her chin; a costume of homespun Herdwick wool, with two huge patch pockets at the sides; worsted stockings of a kind of heather mixture; and shiny black clogs.

For a time Mrs. Richards's

family lived in a cottage in Beatrix Potter's farmyard, with an orchard nearby, well stocked with apples and plum trees.

One day Beatrix Potter came to the cottage and said: "Now those

fruit trees are mine, and I don't want you to help yourselves." She added, however, that there was a red band round two of the trees, and the children could take the fruit from them. "It was much nicer to have a tree than to be given a basketful," says Mrs. Richards.



Perky Peter Rabbit

Reproduced by kind
permission of Messrs.
Frederick Warne

Hill Top, Beatrix Potter's old home, now belongs to the National Trust, and as many as 10,000 people have visited it in a year. It contains miniatures of the characters she created, the French dolls and their silken clothes she

loved, and even the doll's house of which she was so proud.

Beatrix Potter was very fond of animals; she kept guinea pigs, white mice, rabbits and—just before her death—two Pekingese dogs. She was also interested in a Lake District breed of little sheep called Herdwicks. She considered this to be the original Lakeland sheep, and won many prizes with them at agricultural shows.

But it is for her own little animal creations that Beatrix Potter will always be remembered. Mrs. Richards recalls that all the children of Near Sawrey were invited to Hill Top and received one of her famous books. "Father got a note one day which said that my brother and I had to go to receive our books. We must be clean and tidy, making sure of taking a linen bag in which to bring the books home. Mine was The Tale of Two Bad Mice—and I've enjoyed reading it over and over again."

CURTAIN OF HOT AIR

Shoppers enter a large new store in Kingston, Surrey, through a "curtain" of warm air blown from each side of the door. It keeps out dust as well as cold.

DANCING ROUND AUSTRALIA

A group of 26 Maori maidens and warriors in native costume are singing and dancing their way around Australia. They are school teachers and their object is to raise money to send a Maori choir to Wales for next year's Eisteddfod.

All members of Maori Youth Clubs, the performers were chosen for their knowledge of Maori folklore and traditions as well as for dancing and singing ability. Most of the team are descended from well-known chiefs.

The Maori Entertainers, as they call themselves, spent three months rehearsing the spectacular poi dances, action songs, and hauntingly beautiful Maori melodies. The girls had a busy time making their skirts of striped flax fibre, and their headbands and bodices embroidered in red, yellow, and black silk on tapestry. They wear earrings of sharks' teeth and have their faces tattooed like their ancestors.

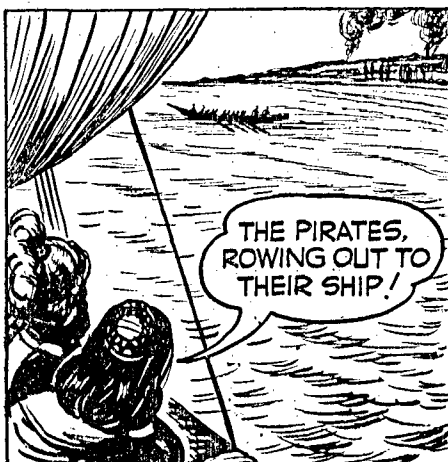
Australians are dazzled by the skill shown in the stick and hand games, and the poi dances, in which a ball on the end of a string is whirled around in intricate patterns at sizzling speeds. Most attractive of the action songs is the Waka Poi or canoe song which tells of the voyage of the Maoris from Hawaiki, their legendary home, to New Zealand.

But the dance that brings the most applause is the haka or war dance as it used to be performed by warriors before they went into battle. The dancers hoot, bark, pull faces, roll their eyes, and poke out quivering tongues, and altogether manage to look as terrifying as possible.

LIKE GREAT-GRANDFATHER

Janet Pickmere, of Whangarei, is to become New Zealand's first woman surveyor. Now 17, she is apprenticed to her father, Mr. A. H. Pickmere, who is the grandson of one of New Zealand's pioneer surveyors.

THE LION OF ST MARK—new picture-version of G. A. Henty's thrilling story (10)



Signor Polani, Francis, and the Governor of Corfu, sailed round the island and saw smoke ashore from houses fired by the pirates. Farther on they saw the marauders making for their ship—evidently they had the worst of it in fighting with the party the Governor had sent to march overland. The Governor's galley sailed alongside the enemy's ship and he and his men boarded her. The pirates resisted desperately.

Polani attacked Ruggiero, but he slipped, and was at Ruggiero's mercy when Francis knocked up his sword. Astonished at seeing the boy he thought was still his prisoner, Ruggiero turned on him. Then came the end of this villain who had plagued the lives of Polani and Francis. He was killed by a crossbow bolt from one of the Governor's men. Later the Polani family and Francis returned to Venice.

Trade was at a standstill in Venice owing to the war with Genoa. Francis was keen to go to sea again, so Polani secured him the post of second-in-command of the fighting galley, the Pluto. The other officers resented this foreign youth being placed over them and, at first, treated him coolly. But his conscientious work when the Pluto joined Admiral Pisani's fleet, changed their opinion of him.

Admiral Pisani was ordered by the Government Commissioners with him to attack a Genoese fleet superior to his own. He was obliged to obey, though it was against his better judgment, and the Venetians were defeated. The Captain of the Pluto was killed, and Francis took his place. Soon the Pluto was boarded by overwhelming numbers of Genoese, and Francis, to avoid useless slaughter, surrendered.

How will Francis and his men fare as prisoners-of-war? See next week's instalment

Continuing

BLUE JOHN SECRET

by Garry Hogg

My sister Nessa and I, with our guardian Bruce, are staying in Derbyshire with friends of Bruce's, Mr. and Mrs. Brownlow and their son John. John believes there is treasure hidden in one of the old lead mines and that we can get into it by a back entrance. As soon as we can we want to test his theory.

9. "Hold Tight, All!"

"I WONDER why it is called 'Blue John,' though," Nessa said. "Because really there is less blue in it than almost any other colour, isn't there!"

It was the day after our first sail-plane trip. The wind, to Bruce and Dick's great indignation, had gone back into the east, and as they were therefore not likely to get any real gliding, we had persuaded Bruce for the first time to come with us to one of the Blue John mines. Now we were all examining a counter exhibiting a number of objects made of the Blue John that had been taken out of this particular mine.

Nessa was holding a piece, about the size and shape of a duck's egg, smooth as glass and, as I realised when I picked it up, surprisingly heavy.

Handy name

"It looks," she went on, thoughtfully, "as though it had been made out of some of that gorgeous granulated honey in which you can see the crystals which catch the light so beautifully that it seems almost a shame to spread it on your bread and eat it."

"Not a bad description at that," I said. "Except for these purple streaks slanting across it. Now, if you could buy honey with a purple streak in it—"

"Yellow-and-blue, blue-and-yellow," Bruce said just then. "That has reminded me of the origin—or one of the two supposed origins—of the name Blue John. French craftsmen working the raw stuff called it *bleu-jaune*, 'blue-yellow,' that is. And because we English are too lazy to bother, we simply took the word, and pronounced it more handily: 'Blue John'!"

"Dad says," John put in, "that the old quarrymen called the Derbyshire marble 'Black Jack,' and when they came across this other stuff they thought the name Blue John would make a nice change."

Sideways kick

Bruce nodded. "That's right. Black Jack and Blue John: two good names for two very different minerals peculiar to Derbyshire."

Nessa put down the polished Blue John egg she had been examining and picked up a shallow dish, like a very large ash-tray. In it, streaks of darkest blue, almost black, flowed beneath the highly polished surface, and the flecks of grey and brown and honey-colour and crinkled silver-gold were like tiny fish in a strange frozen sea.

"I wish these weren't all so terribly expensive," she said. "I would like to buy a piece for Mummy."

"We will club together and choose a piece we all think she would like," said Bruce, "and take it with us when we leave for home."

"Unless," I said, "we come across anything better, on our own." But as I said that, I felt a sideways kick from John that made my shin tingle, and I shut up. All I had meant, of course, was that we might see a piece of Blue John we liked even better in one of the other mines.

"Well, let's go down and have a look at the workings, shall we?" Bruce said. "Remember you have been here before, but I haven't. Lead on, MacJohn!"

Aladdin's Cave

So we found ourselves again at the foot of the long stairway and ramp up which we had scrambled at such speed a few days before. There were more people about, now, than there had been last time, but we were able to prowl around fairly well, and show Bruce the things we specially wanted him to see.

"What a veritable Aladdin's Cave this is!" he remarked, after the four of us had admired the great stalactites and stalagmites,

SECRET CODES AND SIGNALS

13. Invisible Writing

MANY articles used in the kitchen make excellent "inks" for secret writing.

One of the best is the juice of a lemon. A message written in this dries into the paper and leaves no trace. The writing will only become visible when the paper is heated.



Other useful liquids which serve the same purpose are vinegar and the fluid obtained from an onion. The latter has one disadvantage—the smell is apt to linger on the paper and may be suspected on that account.

Ammonia, often used as a bleaching agent, makes an ideal invisible writing liquid. Powdered alum, which costs about a penny an ounce, can be mixed with water to form another writing solution.

Messages are generally concealed between the lines of an ordinary letter and the hidden writing only appears when the paper is heated.

the frozen curtains of coloured rock that glistened and sparkled under the strong light of the scattered electric bulbs, and the dark, secret tunnels that branched away into the unknown.

"Aladdin's Cave: that is just the word for it, you know," he went on. "You can imagine Aladdin coming into just such a cave as this; and starting back in astonishment at what he saw, his eyes gleaming at the promise of treasure lying beyond the magic threshold. No wonder he jumped at the words 'Open, Sesame'!"

Nature's secrets

I found John at my elbow. He nudged me, and I realised he was afraid I was going to say something that might give away a hint of what the three of us were at work on. He ought to have known that I would not, though; for had we not faithfully promised that first day that we would say nothing to anyone?

"The bowels of the earth," Bruce was continuing. "Nature's profoundest secrets. Veins of gold and silver. Rubies. Diamonds. Sapphires and Amethysts. Onyx, Chalcedony, Cornelian, Chrysoprase . . . What lovely names precious stones have gathered unto themselves! Names as lovely in their sounds as the stones they represent!"

He broke off, and we stood silent about him while he mused. Several of the people who were wandering about the floor of the cavern looked curiously across at him, but he did not seem to notice. "Turquoise . . . Marcasite . . . Agate . . . Opal . . . Emerald . . ." he went on, and we wondered what other strange new names he would bring out. "Probably there are treasures beyond that massive strong-room door of rock greater than any you or I have ever seen."

"To be quite honest," Nessa said, "I would rather spend my time gliding. I like to see where I am, going!"

Familiar face

"Good for you, Nessa!" Bruce said, laughing, and putting one hand on her shoulder and one on mine, added: "yes, I think we will leave excavating to others—to those who know the magic words 'Open Sesame' in the twentieth century idiom—and content ourselves with soaring about the empyrean with the gannets and the gulls." And with that, he turned us round and we set off back the way we had come.

A small group of people had gathered about us while he was going off into all that picturesque language, but they stayed behind after we had gone, perhaps feeling that after all that they would be able to wander about undisturbed! There was one man, though, who went briskly off up the stairway ahead of us. I felt that he was vaguely familiar, but did not think any more about him. When we

Continued on page 11

Do you know why the Egyptians first invented writing?

It was so that the priests could keep a record for calculating the annual rising of the Nile.

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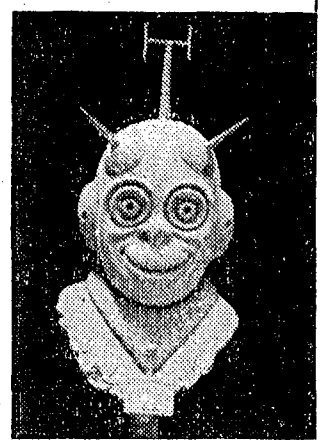
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MARVELS OF SATURN'S GREAT RINGS

SATURN may now be seen after about 9 o'clock (10 o'clock B.S.T.) low in the south-east sky, where it appears brighter than any of the bright stars in its vicinity. The planet is now in the constellation of Scorpius and appears quite near the star Beta-in-Scorpius, little more than the Moon's apparent diameter away, while to the south-east is the bright star Antares.

The accompanying star-map shows the position of Saturn in this most interesting region of the heavens.

Being at such a low altitude in the sky, and with the light evenings and moon light dimming its lustre, the brilliance of Saturn appears to be reduced just now, though the planet is actually brighter than for several years past. This is because its Rings have opened out to a greater extent, and as more of their bright upper surface is presented to our view, they add to the brilliance of Saturn as seen with the naked eye.

However, the later it is observed, when at a higher altitude and in a dark night sky, the better its brilliance will be appreciated.

The planet is now almost at its nearest to the Earth for this year, at a distance of 839 million miles. This will be reduced by about seven million miles in the course of the next four weeks, when Saturn will be at its nearest to us. After that it will begin to recede, and during the following three months will travel away to the right of its present position.

Just now is therefore the best time for telescopic observation, which shows Saturn as a grand and

unique spectacle. The Rings can now be seen to encircle completely the great sphere of the planet, which seems to float in the centre of them and can be seen shining through the inner dusky Ring. At the same time Saturn's great radiant globe casts a shadow over the Rings themselves.

Moreover, the Rings are partly transparent, for if a bright star happens to be behind the Rings, it can be seen dimly through them. The outer Ring is also subject to rifts appearing near its outer periphery so as partly to divide it and permit the dark sky beyond to be seen through it.

MILLIONS OF MOONLETS

All this proves the Rings to be neither solid, fluid, nor gaseous. The vast extent, extreme thinness, and the more rapid motion of the Rings at their inner edges as they race round Saturn, indicate that they are composed of separate particles. These Rings are, in fact, made up of millions of moonlets which at their great distance from us appear as continuous discs of light.

There are three distinct concentric Rings, known as A, the outermost; B, the central one; and C, the faint or Crepe Ring, so called because the sphere of Saturn can be seen through it.

CELESTIAL MOTOR-RACING TRACK

Ring A has a width of about 10,000 miles. If this, with its apparently smooth surface, could be regarded as a celestial motor-racing track, think how vast it would be—over half a million miles round!

Between Ring A and Ring B is a gap of some 3000 miles. Ring B is much the brightest and has a width of about 16,000 miles and an outer diameter of 145,000 miles. Inside this, and separated by a gap of about 1000 miles, is Ring C, the Crepe Ring, with a width of about 11,500 miles.

Within Ring C, at a distance of about 7000 miles, is the Equatorial Belt of Saturn's great sphere, which is rapidly rotating round the planet in 10 hours 14 minutes. Above this the myriads of moonlets composing the Rings are speeding at a comparable rate in the same direction as Saturn is rotating.

G. F. M.

TELEVISION IN THE OPERA HOUSE

Television has been installed in the famous Vienna State Opera House to enable the conductor of the choir to see the conductor of the orchestra.

In common with a number of opera houses, choirs are used behind the stage at Vienna, where they are invisible to the audience. They have their own choirmaster and, in the past, received cues through a small "peep-hole" in the curtain. But a miniature television camera has now been fitted into the side of the prompter's box, and the choirmaster, by watching a monitor screen, can see the conductor perfectly.



The position of Saturn relative to the chief stars of Scorpius

Memorial to a Queen



This panel in memory of Queen Astrid of Belgium, who died 21 years ago, is to be erected in the Town Hall at the Belgian seaside resort of Blankenberghe.

The CN National Handwriting Test

NEW CLOSING DATE: FRIDAY, JUNE 1

1068 Prizes Value £500 to be Won . . . Three Age Groups

THIS announcement is repeated for the benefit of all schools and pupils taking part in the great CN Handwriting Test—and for those still wishing to enter. As stated in last week's CHILDREN'S NEWSPAPER, the competition has been specially extended into the Summer term—until Friday, June 1.

This extension and later closing date have been arranged to allow schools full time to complete outstanding entries, and to obtain any additional Entry Forms required.

Schools which have not already obtained their forms are invited to send for them on the coupon below; those already participating, but requiring further forms, can also use this coupon. Every attempt must be made on the special free Entry Form, supplies of which are issued only to schools, and sent post free. Full supplies are now available.

The Test is open to all full-time pupils of schools and colleges in Great Britain, all Ireland, and the Channel Islands who are under 17. Entrants have only to copy the Test Passage (given on the Entry Form), a short paragraph on the subject of Road Safety, in the writing style taught in their schools. Prizes totalling £500 in value are to be awarded for the best entries.

To give everyone an equal chance, the Test is divided into THREE AGE GROUPS—under 9, 9 to under 12, and 12 to under 17—each with cash prizes as hereunder, added to which more than a thousand consolation prizes will also be awarded in the competition.

1st PRIZES

To the School .. £25
Prize-winning pupil £5

2nd PRIZES

To the School .. £10
Prize-winning pupil £3

3rd PRIZES

To the School .. £5
Prize-winning pupil £2

50 Special Sports Prizes

1000 Fountain-Pens

Also 10,000 Awards of Merit

If you would like to win prizes for both yourself and your school, please show this announcement to your Teacher, and (unless the school has already applied) ask him or her kindly to complete this coupon and send it to C.N. Entries in the Test must be completed on the proper Entry Form.

The Test may be done in school or at home, as decided by the Teacher, who is asked to sign it on completion. There is NO entry fee—but when returned, every pupil's attempt must have affixed to it one of the Tokens (marked

C.N. Writing Test 1956) appearing again in every copy of CHILDREN'S NEWSPAPER. You will find one at the foot of the back page of this copy, and another will be given in next week's issue.

The revised Closing Date for entries is Friday, June 1. These, when completed, are to be sent in, in accordance with the rules, also given in the Entry Form. (N.B.—It is regretted that the Test cannot be extended to schools outside Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands, and the Irish Republic.)

Note to Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses

The Entry Form contains the Test Passage, space for the pupil's effort, and the full rules. It is issued only to schools on request. Teachers are asked kindly to assess the number of forms required as closely as possible, and to send for them on this coupon. The supply will then be sent free and post free, to be handed out at school. (If desired, a specimen Entry Form will be sent before the full request is made.) Any additional copies of the Form required should also be applied for on this coupon.

.....

To CHILDREN'S NEWSPAPER, Competition Dept., C.N.
3 Pilgrim Street, London, E.C.4 (Comp.).

Please send me (free and post free).....copies of the
CN National Handwriting Test of 1956 Entry Forms for my pupils.

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School.....

School Address.....

..... This coupon may be posted under 1½d. stamp if sent unsealed

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THE BLUE JOHN SECRET

Continued from page 9

had reached the turnstiles, he had vanished.

"Did you—" John muttered to me, as he and I squeezed through. I realised then that we had actually seen that man before; and also, where it was that we had seen him.

"Come along, folks," Bruce called back to us. Nessa and he were already climbing into his car, and John and I doubled up and piled in just as he started the engine. We glanced quickly about the car park, hoping to catch a glimpse of the black American car that John thought the man had been driving last time, but it was nowhere to be seen. Perhaps after all we had been mistaken? But both John and I had had the same feeling about him, in the few seconds he was in sight on the stairs ahead of us.

Another car

We went home by a roundabout route, along a narrowing, winding road with a good enough surface, though it was barely wide enough in some places for two cars to pass. On our right, the hillside climbed steeply and drystone walls ran sheer to the sky. On our left, the hillside dropped just as steeply. There was a narrow grass verge on our left, then a ditch, and immediately on the other side of it the wall that bounded the road.

We had only been about ten

minutes on our way home when we heard the sound of a car coming up behind us. I saw Bruce glance in his driving-mirror and pull farther in to the left. If I had been driving, of course, I would have accelerated: I would not have wanted to let a mere saloon overtake me when I was at the wheel of a sports car! But Bruce pulled in as far as he could, and at the same time gave a hand signal warning the oncoming driver not to try to overtake us just there.

Ignored signal

We were approaching a right-hand bend, but the driver ignored Bruce's signal. In fact, he seemed to come on faster than before, and his car reached the beginning of the bend just as ours did. I saw Bruce's neck muscles stiffen and his strong hands grip the wheel more tightly. He pulled in yet farther to the left, till our near-side wheels were actually scraping against the rough turf verge of the road. Luckily there was not a stone kerb.

Still the other car moved up alongside us, until soon it was dead level with us. Bruce braked slightly, and the other car moved up till its rear wheels were practically abreast of our front wheels.

"You idiot!" we heard Bruce exclaim, angrily. And then, in a sudden, much louder voice: "Hold tight, all!"

To be continued

SPORTS SHORTS

FOOTBALL, speedway, skating and ice-hockey, table-tennis, athletics—these are just some of the sports staged at the Wembley stadium. For 33 years it has been the setting of championship after championship; and in a new booklet, Sports Centre of the Empire (Pitkins, 2s. 6d.) Press Officer H. C. Hastings recaptures in words and pictures some of the highlights of those great occasions.

Watch the birdy

TECHNICIANS as well as athletic experts will be watching the London Athletic Club's Schools' Championships at the White City this weekend. For the first time in this country photo-finish equipment will be used to determine the winners of close races, a picture of the finish being available within 45 seconds of the tape being broken.

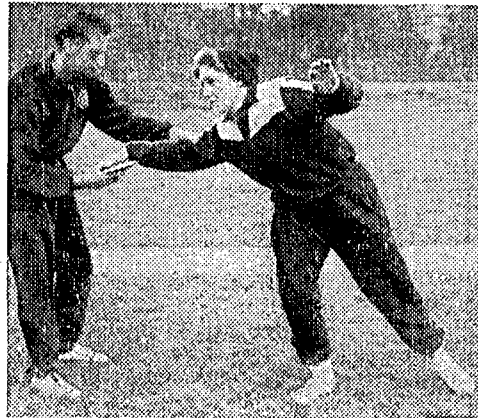
Competition among the athletes should be keener than ever because the team to meet Paris in the annual Rutlish Trophy in a fortnight's time will be chosen from among the winners.

BEFORE long we may well be cheering another Chataway on the athletics track—Chris's 15-year-old brother John. Running for Christ's Hospital at Horsham, Sussex, John did the 440 yards in 57.4 seconds which, as brother Chris proudly admits, is two seconds faster than his best time at a similar age.

Like Father . . .

FOR many years Hashim Khan has reigned supreme in the world of squash rackets. And he is sure that when he relinquishes his "crown" another Khan will take his place—his 13-year-old son Sheriff. "There are few people in Pakistan who can beat him now," says Hashim. We shall be able to see young Sheriff in action next winter for he is coming to England to school.

ENGLAND's amateur footballers meet France on Saturday on the Dulwich Hamlet ground. The two countries first met in 1906, and in the fourteen matches of the series, England have won ten, France two, with two draws. Saturday's match is of the utmost importance to England's amateur footballers, for it is their last competitive fixture before the return game with Bulgaria next month; in the preliminary round of the Olympic Games tournament.



Advice from an expert

Pam Gilliard, of the Streatham Ladies A.C., has expert training in discus throwing from Fred Dixon, the A.A.A. coach.

CONGRATULATIONS to the Wincheap Primary School, Canterbury, for winning the North-Eastern Kent Schools Soccer League, and the League Cup—without defeat. Aged between 9 and 11, these footballers have this season scored 179 goals to 0.

NEXT Monday, Fratton Park, home of the Portsmouth F.C., will stage a schoolboy international match between England and Germany. This will be the first time an England Schools XI has met a Continental side in a full international.

APPROX.

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THE BRAN TUB

THE DRAW

TEACHER: "You told me yesterday morning you had to see the dentist in the afternoon."

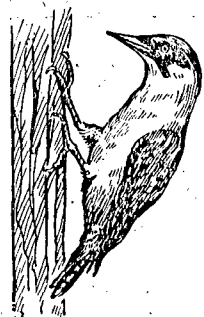
Billy: "That's right, sir."

Teacher: "But I know you went to watch a football match."

Billy: "Yes, sir, one of the players was the dentist."

SPOT THE . . .

GREEN WOODPECKER as it clings to a tree trunk, its head held well back and on one side as though listening. About a foot long, this



handsome bird is easily identified by its dark green back shading into a brilliant yellow rump. The head is crowned with crimson and beneath a black eyepatch there is a red stripe resembling a moustache. Underparts are greenish-yellow.

In flight it appears to glide in a series of undulating swoops, the short wings flapping on the up-glide only. When seeking food it will tap the bark of a tree with its bill, sounding for the hollow places, in which live the grubs of wood-boring insects. Having located its victim, the green woodpecker digs away the bark with its beak and grabs its meal.

BEDTIME TALE

A MATTER OF TASTE

THE first time Jill went to stay at Uncle Tom's farm she made lots of mistakes. One day, because she left a gate open, Uncle Tom's best cow wandered on to the road in front of a car.

"Never leave any gate open on a farm," said Uncle Tom.

Another day, because she was in a hurry, Jill started to take a short cut across a field of what she thought was waving grass. Uncle Tom saw her.

"Go back at once," he shouted. Then he explained that Jill's short cut was a field of young oats.

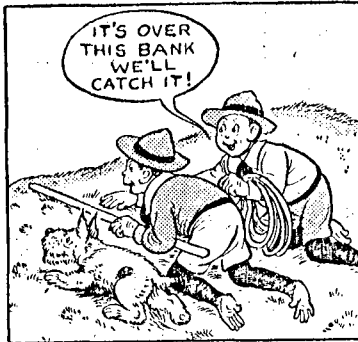
"Never walk over crops," said Uncle Tom.

"Can I walk through a field of tall grass?" asked Jill.

"No," replied Uncle Tom. "That's the hay crop that I store to feed the cows in winter."

"I see. I'll be careful," said Jill. And she was.

Soon it was time to go home to town, and Jill took her last walk round the farm. Suddenly a little



JACKO AND CHIMP IN SEARCH OF BIG GAME

PLACE THE PLACES

Can you name the places represented by the following descriptions?

- THE Herring Pond
- THE Roof of The World
- THE Eternal City
- THE Great White Way
- THE Emerald Isle
- THE City of Dreaming Spires
- THE Dark Continent
- THE Garden of England
- THE Playground of Europe

Answers in column 5

WISHING WELL

TOMMY: The trouble with you, Doris, is that you're always wishing for something you haven't got.

Doris: I know that, but what else can I wish for?

ONE HITCH, THEN ANOTHER A LAD at the Bumblethorpe races

Attempted to run in his braces; But on the last lap

His braces went snap!

And brought a swift halt to his paces.

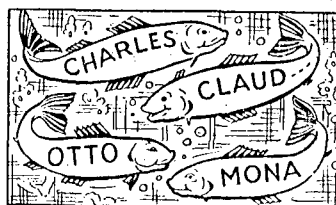
SURPRISE NEWS

FATHER was absorbed in his newspaper and not paying much attention to what little Billy was saying. After a short while Billy shouted: "Dad, would you like to hear what you said 'yes' to about five minutes ago?"

RE-NAME THE FISH

THESE four fish have been given names but can you rearrange all the letters so that you have true names of four river fish?

Answers in column 5



THE TURN-ABOUT GAME

THIS is a three-legged race with a difference. Pairs of players stand at the starting-line with legs tied in the usual way.

When the whistle blows they start toward the winning line, but when the whistle is blown again they must turn about and go in the opposite direction.

The leader blows his whistle as often as he likes, and the result is very amusing, as the slowest pair may eventually be the winners.

CRACKED IDEA

BOSS: Well, Mavis, did you put a "Fragile This Side Up" label on that box of crockery?

Mavis: Yes, sir, and to make quite sure everybody sees it I put another label on the other side.

HIDDEN BIRDS

This verse contains the names of eight well-known birds. How many can you find?

THE frozen brook is silent, fringed with rushes white with rime;

How lonely now its banks where cattle crowd in summertime;

And children bring their muslin nets to catch swift butterflies;

They steal up close then give stern chase beneath the sunny skies.

Answers in column 5

BALANCE SHEET

JOHNNY: Dad, would you lend me a shilling, please, but only give me half of it?

Dad: Why, of course, Johnny, but why only half of it?

Johnny: Well, you would then owe me sixpence, and as I would owe you sixpence, too, then we would be straight.

POTTED PERSONALITIES

In this paragraph the words in italics can be rearranged to form the name of a popular comedian. Who is he?

"DAD takes a *dim* view of the *worm-casts* on the lawn," remarked Bob. "It would be an extremely good thing if there were no *worms*."

"Oh no, there you are quite wrong," replied his brother. "These lowly creatures are natural gardeners, and enrich the soil considerably."

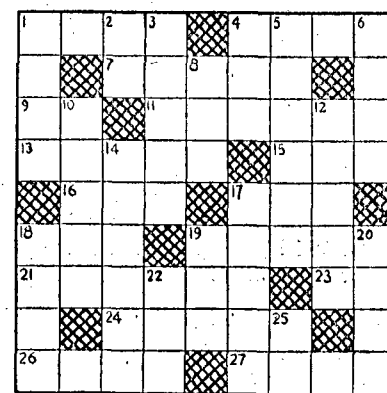
Answer below

Crossword puzzle

READING ACROSS. 1 Departed. 4 Harbour. 7 Egg-shaped. 9 Royal Navy. 11 Complete. 13 Carried. 15 Row with it. 16 Little child. 17 Small wooden building. 18 Favourite. 19 Fundamental. 21 Maxims. 23 Exclamation of surprise. 24 You chew with them. 26 Appear. 27 Tale.

READING DOWN. 1 Costume. 2 Negative. 3 Occurrence. 4 Deep hole. 5 Hatful. 6 Rank. 8 Single. 10 Observed. 12 Proportion. 14 Revolve. 17 Hurried. 18 Go by. 19 Four-winged insect. 20 Front of jaw. 22 Precious stone. 25 Expression of triumph.

Answer next week



DO U C WHAT I MEAN?

WHEN L C sat and shelled the PPPP,

A task she'd often done B 4,

Her mother, with a look B 9

Said, "There's no need for N E more."

"I will XQQQ you now, my dear;

Though you X L in tasks 4 me,

B YYY and M T now the bowl,

4 it is nearly time 4 T."

ANSWERS TO QUIZ CORNER

1. Four on the hind feet and five on the front.
2. Topsy in Uncle Tom's Cabin, by Harriet Beecher Stowe.
3. From Cecil Rhodes (1853-1902), its founder.
4. Between 92 and 93 million miles.
5. Four. Usually they are of gut, the lowest being covered with silvered copper wire.
6. George Eliot (1819-1880), pen-name of Mary Ann Evans.

BRAN TUB ANSWERS

Place the places. Atlantic Ocean; Tibet; Rome; Broadway (New York); Ireland; Oxford; Africa; Kent; Switzerland
Re-name the fish. Trout; salmon; loach; dace
Hidden birds. Rook; thrush; owl; crow; linnet; swift; teal; tern
Potted personalities. Norman Wisdom



Keep up with
GENERAL
KNOWLEDGE!

3 A therm is:
(a) a unit of measure, (b) a type of meter, (c) an electrical gadget?

4 When was the speed of 100 m.p.h. first achieved in a motor car? (a) 1913 (b) 1909 (c) 1904?

5 What famous painter designed a flying machine 500 years ago? (a) Rembrandt, (b) Michael Angelo, (c) Leonardo de Vinci?

1 What is a "filter" on a traffic light?
(a) the shade over the signals, (b) the actuating strip in the road, (c) a green arrow permitting you to turn left against the red light?

2 Which travels fastest —
(a) a cheetah, (b) a swallow, (c) a lion?

The DUNLOP cadet knows all the answers

1 (c) But special care should be taken. 2 (b) A swallow can fly at 106 m.p.h. 3 (a) Measures heat value in gas-supply. 4 (a) By Percy Lambert. 5 (c) Leonardo de Vinci.

SCORING: 10 marks for every correct answer. 50—top of the class. 40-30—good. Below 30—Smarten up there!



This quiz is provided for your amusement by the Dunlop Rubber Company Limited 511/104